The Madisonian is published Tri-weekly during the sitings of Congress, and Semi-weekly during the recess, at \$5 per annum. For six months, \$3.

The Madisonian weekly, per annum, \$2; do. six months, \$1.

No subscription will be taken for a term short of six months; nor unless paid for in advance.

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Twelve lines, or less, three insertions, - \$1 00 Each additional insertion, - 25 Longer advertisements at proportionate rates.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

2 F Sub-scribers may remit by mail, in bills of solvent oanks, postage paid, at our risk; provided it shall appear by a postmaster's cartificate, that such remittance has been duly mailed.

A liberal discount will be made to companies of or m re transmitting their subscriptions together. Postmasters, and others authorized, acting as our agents, will be entitled to receive a copy of the paper ratis for every five subscribers, or at that rate per cent. on subscriptions generally; the terms being fulfilled.

Letters and communications intended for the estab-

iled. Letters and communications intended for the estab-phment will not be received unless the postage is

NAVY SUPPLIES FOR 1842.

NAVY SUPPLIES FOR 1842.

NAVY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
September 29, 1841.

PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, P. M. of Monday, the 1st November next, for furnishing and delivering at the Navy Yards at Portsmouth, N. H., Charlestown, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Gosport, Va., and the Baltumore Naval Station, respectively, such quantities of the following articles, of the best quality, that may be ordered or required from the contractors by the respective Commanders or Commanding Officers at said Navy Yards and Naval Station, or by the Navy Agents, respectively, during the year 1842, for the use of the Navy of the United States, viz.

No. 1. Bolt and Sheet Copper (hot rolled)
No. 2. Round, flat, and square Iron
No. 3. Superfine Flour
No. 4. Ship Biscoit (made from superfine flour of the manufacture of the years 1841 or 1842)
No. 5. Whiskey
No. 6. Butter
No. 7. Sperm Candles

No. 5. Whiskey
No. 6. Butter
No. 7. Sperm Candles
No. 8. Sperm Oil
No. 9. Linseed Oil (in its raw state)
No. 10. Paints (the several articles named in the printed offers)
No. 11. Molasses, Vinegar, Rice, and White

Beans.

It is distinctly understood, however, that persons who may offer are not to have any claim or privilege to furnish any greater quantity of any article than may be expressly ordered.

It is also to be understood that, when persons reside at other places than those mear which they engage to furnish articles, they will be required to appoint and duly authorize some person, resident at or near the place of delivery, to receive and act upon the requisitions or orders which may be made.

And it is also to be understood, that in case the person who contracts, or his agent, shall neglect or fail to comply with the requisitions or orders he may receive for articles under his contract, in proper time and of proper quality, the officers or agents of the Navy shall be authorized to purchase the same, and the contract or shall be liable for any excess of cost over the contract price.

contract price.

Separate proposals must be made for each class of articles for each Navy Yard and for the Baltimore Naval Station. The blank offers furnished to individuals must have all the blanks carefully filled up, and must be subscribed as directed in the note on the face of each form, and the offers must be unqualified seed uncerditional.

and unconditional.

Bonds, with two approved sureties, in one-third the estimated amounts of the respective contracts, will be required, and 10 per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts; which will, on no account, be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects, unless specially authorized by the Board of Navy Commissioners. After deducting ten per centum, payment will be made by the United States within thirty days after the said articles shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same presented to the Navy Agent, approved by the Commanders or Commanding Officers of the respective Navy Yards and Naval Station aforesaid, according to the terms of the contracts.

e contracts.
The Board of Navy Commissioners reserve to them-

The Board of Navy Commissioners reserve to them-selves the right to reject all offers from persons who have heretofore failed to fulfil their contracts. Blank forms of offers for each denomination of arti-cles will be furnished by the respective Navy Agents or Commanding Officers, to persons applying for them, and upon which all offers should be made strictly con-torming to the directions which they contain. Samforming to the directions which they contain. Samples of the biscuit will be ledged with the Commanding Officers of the respective Navy Yards and Naval

Station. oct 2—dtd

To be published in the National Intelligencer,
Madisonian, Army & Navy Chronicle, Alexandria
Gazette, and Globe, in the District of Columbia; Portsmeuth Journal, New Hampshire; Vermont Watchman and State Journal, and the People's Press; in Vermont; Boston Daily Advertiser, Boston Atlas,
Boston Courier, and Essex Register, in Massachusetts; New York Express, and New York Commercial Advertiser, in the State of New York; North
American and Daily Advertiser, in Pennsylvania;
Baltimore Patriot, and Baltimore American, in Maryland; Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald, Richmond
Whig, and Fredericksburg Arena, in the State of Virginia.

POTOMAC BRIDGE—The subscriber will re-ceive proposals until the 25th of October next, for the supply of 446,700 feet of proceedings, the growth of Virginia or Maryland, 121,000 feet to be delivered this fail. The dimensions of the timber will vary from 14 by 14 to 12 by 12, and of various lengths, particular bills of which will be furnished the contractor; it must be of the best quality, hewn or sawed square, and delivered at the bridge, or at such places in its vicinity as the Engineer may direct, and be subject to his inspection.

ject to his inspection.

Twenty per cent, will be retained of the value. such portion of the timber as shall have been deliver-ed, which per centage shall be paid on the fulfilment of the contract, or forfeited on a failure of the con-

tractors.

Persons offering for the above will address the undersuned, endorse their bids "Proposals for Pine Timber," and enclose them to Colonel J. J. Abert, Topographical Bureau, Washington.

Persons desiring to bid for the above Timber will be furnished with a particular bill of lengths &c. upon application to the subscriber in person or by letter. (post paid) at Georgetown, D. C.

WM. TURNBULL,

Major Topographical Engineers.

WM. TURNBULL, Major Topographical Engineers sept 18-tOct 25.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Session 1841-'42.

Session 1841-42.

The Lectures will commence on Monday, the 1st of November, and be continued, under the following arrangement, to the middle of March ensuing: Practice and Theory of Medicine, by Nathaniel Chapman, M.D.

Chemistry, by Robert Hare, M.D.
Surgery, by William Gibson, M.D.
Anatony, by William E. Horner, M.D.
Institutes of Medicine, by Samuel Jackson, M.D.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, by Hugh L. Hodge, M.D.
Clinical Lectures on Medicine, by W. W. Gerhard, M.D., and

Clinical Lectures on Surgery, by Drs. Gibson and Horner, will be delivered at the Philadelphia Hospital (Blockley.) Students are also admitted to the Clini-cal Instruction at the Pennsylvania Hospital, in the City.

W. E. HORNER, Dean of the Medical Faculty, ang 24,-3awtNov 15 263 Chesnut Street, Phil.

THE MADISONIAN.

VOL. V .- NO. 30.]

WASHINGTON CITY, SA TURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1841.

fWHOLE NO. 717

HEAD-QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS,
Washington City, Oct. 4th, 1841.

SEPARATE Proposals will be received at the office
of the Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, in
this city, until 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 10th
day of November next, for furnishing rations to the
United States Marines at the following stations, for
the year 1842:
Patamonth. Now Hamphico.

United States Marines at the following stations, for the year 1842:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire;
Charlestown, Massachusetts;
Brocklyn, Long Island, New York;
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia;
Pensacola, Florida; and
Washington City, District of Columbia.

The rations to comest of one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or three quarters of a pound of mess pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, at the option of the Government; and at the rate of six pounds of good clean coffee, twelve pounds of good New Orleans sugar, eight quarts of beans, four quarts of vinegar, two quarts of salt, four pounds of soap, and one and a half pounos of good dipped candles to each hundred rations.

rations.

It is understood that the full side of beef (neck and shins excluded) be delivered, if required; if such quantity be not required, that the fore and hind quarters be delivered alternately. And the bread or flour shall be of superfine quality. All the articles to be unexceptionable, and to be insued to the troops without expense to the United States.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Rations for 1842."

AUG. A. NICHOLSON.

AUG. A. NICHOLSON,

Oct 5—Stawt10thNoy.

The American Sentinel, and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia; the Portsmouth Gazette, New Hampshire; the New York Evening Post, the New York Herald, and the New York Enquirer; the Baltimore Republican; the Norfolk Beacon; the Norfolk Herald; the Richmond Enquirer, and Richmond Whig; the Alexandria Gazette, will give the above three insertions each per week, and send one copy of the advertisement to accompany the account when forwarded to this office for payment.

Tuber Payment.

Library of Congress,
October 18th, 1841.

Notice is hereby given, that the Library of Congress will be closed on Tuesday, the 19th instant, for the purpose of cleaning and arranging the books, and will not again be opened until Tuesday, the 23d of November.

of November, JOHN S. MEEHAN, Librarian.

Oct. 12 coim.

Oct. 12 coim.

Oct. 12 coim.

CIRCULAR.—The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. POPE & GIBBS, as Attorneys and Counseliors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery, is dissolved by consent.

They continue to practice individually in the County courts of Coosa and Autauga Counties—in the Circuit Courts of Autauga, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Montgomery, Dallas, Bibb, Shelby, St. Clair and Talladega Counties—in the SUPREME Court of the same Counties—in the SUPREME Court of ALABAMA—and the District Court of the United States at Tuscaloosa.

[The above Circuit embraces the caties of Wetumpka and Montgomery, the towns of Selma and Cahawba, and many other small towns and villages.]

B. T. POPE, Wetmupka, Ala.

C. R. GIBBS, Columbiana, Ala.

Messrs. P. & G. renew the tender of their professional services (individually) to those who have heretofore entrusted business to their joint management, and to the public generally.

Their fees for collecting will be, as heretofore, in common casse, viz:

Their fees for collecting will be, as heretofore, is common case, viz:
For bringing suit on all liquidated demands (as Notes, Bills, &c.) under \$200. \$10 00
For bringing suit on all liquidated demands exceeding \$200. 5 per cent For bringing suit on unliquidated demands (as accounts, &c.) \$10 dollars added to above fees.
For taking Interrogatories, Depositions, &c. if not more than two pages, 500 fmore tha

two pages, or less, 500
In all cases sued to judgment, and execution returned "no property," half the above fees. If there is unusual litigation and difficulty, or a resort to extraordinary measures is necessary to secure a debt, an additional fee, in proportion to the services required will be

Has on hand, and continues to manufacture, by experienced workmen, all kinds of Cabinet Furniture, and Cain and Winsor Chairs, Hair and Shuck Mattrasses, China, Glass, and Liverpool ware.

Old furniture taken in exchange for new.
Old furniture repaired and repainted.

Which will be sold low for cash, or on time for good

On hand, a good assortment of Mahogany, which will be sold low for cash. oct 5.2 sw3w.

CHEAP PAPERS.—Fine Satir: Surface Letter
Paper, ruled on three sides, at \$2.25 per ream.
Also Folio Post, Foolscap, Double Cap, and Envelope Papers at reduced prices.
Russia and other low priced Quills, suitable for schools, for sale by

WM. F. BAYLY,

(Agent for J. K. Herrick.)
Pennsylvania Avenue, bet. 12th and 13th sts.
oct. 2

BURNAP'S LECTURES to young men, on the mind, formation of character and the conduct of ife, 1 volume.

On the sphere and duties of women &c., I vol.

Just received by FRANCK TAYLOR immediately last of Gadsby's.

oct 16

Doetical.

THE BRIDE OF ANDILLA PROM LOCKHART'S SPANISH BALLADS

The following ballad has been often imitated by andern poets, both in Spain and in Germany: "Pon te a las rejas azules, dexa la magna que labra: Melancholia Xarifa, veras al galan Andilla," &c.

Rise up, rise up, Xarifa, lay the golden cush down; Rise up, come to the window, and gaze with all the Town.

From gay guitar and violin the silver notes are flow And the lovely lute doth speak between the trum

where, And the tall plume of our cousin's brides Proudly in the air;
Rise up, rise up, Xarifa, lay the golden cushion down;
Rise up, come to the window, and gaze with all the
Town.

Arise, arise, Xarifa, I see Andilla's face, e bends him to the people with a calm and princely He bends him to the people with a calm and princely grace,
Through all the land of Xeres, and banks of Guadalquiver,
Rode forth Bridegroom so brave as he, so brave and lordly, never.
You tall plume waving o'er his brow of axure mixed with white,
I guess, 't was wreathed by Zara, whom he will wed to-night;
Rise up, rise up, Xarifa, lay the golden cushion down;
Rise up, come to the window, and gaze with all the Town.

What aileth thee, Xarifa, what makes thine eyes look down,
Why stay ye from the window far, nor gaze with all
the Town?

Pve heard you say on many a day, and sure you said the truth, Andilla ritles without a peer, among all Granada's youth.
Without a peer he rideth, and you milk-white horse

doth go Beneath his stately master, with a stately step and slow; Then rise, oh rise, Xarifa, lay the golden cushion

down;
Unseen here through the lattice, you may gaze with all the Town.

The Zegri Lady rose not, nor laid her cushion down, Nor came she to the window to gaze with all the Town; But though her eyes dwelt on her knee, in vain her

And though her needle pressed the silk, no flower Xaria wove;

One bonny rose-bud she had traced, before the noise drew nigh—

That bonny bud a tear effaced, slow dropping from

her eye. o, no," she sighs, "bid me not rise, nor lay my her eye.
"No, no," she sighs, "bid me not nee,
cushion down,
To gaze upon Andilla with all the gazing Town."
V.

"Why rise ye not, Xarifa, nor lay your cushion down? Why gaze ye not, Xarifa, with all the gazing Town? Hear, hear the trumpet how it swells, and how the people cry.

He stops at Zara's palace gate—why sit ye still—oh

At Zara's gate stops Zara's mate; in him shall I discover
The dark-eyed youth pledged me his truth with tears,

and was my lover? I will not rise, with weary eyes, nor lay my cushion down,
To gaze on false Andilla with all the gazing Town.

the theretold of a control of the state has been completed by a control of the state has been completed by a control of the state has been completed by a control of the state has been completed by a control of the state has been completed by a control of the state has been co

he forms plans for the further improvement of his circumstances, for the sake of those who are dearest to his heart.

The clock of the neighboring church now struck nine. As the sound of the last stroke died away, the Senator rose, took his hat and cane, and hastily left the room.

"Sebald," cried his wife, "art thou going to the counting-house? Shall a light be brought down to thee?" The Senator gave no answer. They heard

him going down stairs, and presently the house door shutting heavily after him.
"Where can he be going to?" asked the grandmother.
"Indeed I don't know," replied his wife; "he

meant to spend the evening with us. Some-thing must have suddenly occurred to him." The old lady shook her head; a light was brought, and the family sat down at the round table to their simple supper. A place was left for the master of the house, as everybody felt thoroughly convinced that he would presently

return. The quarter chimed, then the half hour, then three-quarters, and at last the clock struck ten, and still be had not come back. Theobald was sent to the vintner's over the way, to inquire whether the Senator might not have turned in there, and met with friends who had detained him; but he came back, saying that the vintner had assured him he had not seen his master. Catharine joked about this sudden disappearance of her husband, but nobody joined in her mirth, especially as the venerable grandmother assumed so serious a look. For some days past she had felt unwell.

"It is not right for him to go just now," said she; "I am liable to be called from one moment to another; and it would grieve me much not to see him once more."

Catharine scaled the seed of the seed of one of the benches. Those who occupied it moved as far from him as they could.—
The landlord alone had the courage to go up to im. "Mr. Senator," cried he, "where have you been? For these three years has been made for you to no purpose."

"Three years!" repeated Beerlein, staring at the door, as though they had seen a spectre.
The stranger advanced and seated himself at the end of one of the benches. Those who occupied it moved as far from him as they could.—
The landlord alone had the courage to go up to im.

"Mr. Senator," cried he, "where have you been? For these three years!" repeated Beerlein, staring at the andlord.

"This house," continued the other, "is no longer yours. Your widow, your wife, I would say—sold it to me in the second year, as you did not come back, and now lives in a small town in the neighborhood."

"And my grandmother?" asked Beerlein.

to another; and it would grieve me intended see him once more."

Catharine scoled the grandmother for this expression, and told her that she ought not to talk in that manner. The old lady said her prayers, and Catherine led her to her chamber.

The children were put to bed, too; young Rubberg retired, and Catherine was left by herself. She took upsome work, and seated herself near the candle, resolving not to go to bed till her husband came in.

seu near the candle, resolving not to go to bed till her husband came in.

It struck eleven, it struck twelve, and not a foot-fall was heard out of doors. The streets were deserted and silent: the watchman's horn were deserted and silent: the watchman's horn was heard at a great distance; and from a curtained back-window of a neighboring house sounded the low mournful tones of women singing while they watched with a corpse. The sky was overcast and here and there a few solitary stars, so few, that Catherine could count them, peeped forth from between the clouds.—She stood at the window, and she made sure that every shadow which glided along either side of the street was her husband coming home at last; but still he came not. When she returned to her work at the table, she was seized with despondency and alarm. She now bethought her that it was not Sebald's way to go out so suddenly without saying a word, and to stay out so late. If he had changed his mind, and been obliged to go out that evening, he would surely have said a word to that effect to his wife, who was sitting not far from him. Never did he go out for a single hour without acquainting her, and desiring her to save his supper for him; and now he was away the whole night! She turned over in her mind his behavior during the day: and desiring her to save his supper for him; and now he was away the whole night! She turned over in her mind his behavior during the day; uneasy as she was, she fancied that it had not been altogether as usual; but on closer reflection, she could not adduce any particular circumstance. The anxieus wife tried to recolleet whether any petty jar had arisen between them, but she soon said to herself, "How could I forget a quarrel so serious as to drive a husband away from his wife! Beside, it was not Se bald's disposition to bear such a violent grudge."

Catherine's thoughts then turned to his circumstances; but, as far as she knew, these were prosperous: indeed, had they been ever so deranged, the senatol, a man universally beloved

prosperous: indeet, had they been ever so de-ranged, the senatoi, a man universally beloved and esteemed, would have no need to abscond by night on that account, for he had friends and wealthy relations who took an interest in his

wealthy relations who took an interest in his welfare.

Amid these musings, day dawned, and Catherine extinguished her lamp. Weary as she was, sleep kept aloof from her eyes. By degrees the family began to stir, doors opened, and the short dry cough of the grandmother gave notice that she was awake. The children came, and Catherine said not a word to them or to the old lady about the absence of her husband. But she could not long conceal it. People came upand Catherine said not a word to them of to the old lady about the absence of her husband. But she could not long conceal it. People came upon business: the messenger of the senate wanted him; friends asked to see him; and at last she was obliged to confess that she knew not where her husband was. A day was suffered to pass, and then it was publicly reported in the city that Senator Beerlein had disappeared, and nobody knew what had become of him. Some now pretended that a man's hat and stick had been found on the bank of the river; others declared that a report of fire-arms had been heard at night in a neighboring wood, and it was whispered that the corpse of the suicide had been carried very early in the morning to the city by charcoal-burners, secretly hired for the purpose. Still more extraordinary rumors were circulated: it was alleged that Mr. Beerlein had been conducted by an escort over the frontiers, to be punished for some crime suddenly discovered in a neighboring country. It is easy to conceive

co-smoke. The wainscot was damaged, and here and there gone from the wall. The chair at the window, where his grand-mother was acat the window, where its grain indict was accustomed to sit, was occupied by a sleeping un mountain of flesh." But the evening sun shone, as it did when he was there last, through the windows, and its returned radiance cut the returned senator to the heart like a dagger. He stood upon the threshold of his own room; he sought the dear objects whom he had left there but an hour before, as he thought, and how was all so frightfully changed, as in the wild vaga-ries of an extravagant dream! The poor man rubbed his forehead, he shut his eyes and open-ed them again, to convince himself that he was not mistaken, and tottered like one who is on the point of swooning. The noisy revellers, on per-ceiving him, laughed aloud at the pale stranger for coming into a public house when he seemed to be already intoxicated. "Good Heavens!" all at once exclaimed the

landlord; "why it is the lost senator!"

At this exclamation the guests were seized with a panic, set down their glasses, and stared

the landlord.

"This house," continued the other, "is no longer yours. Your widow, your wife, I would say—sold it to me in the second year, as you did not come back, and now lives in a small town in the neighborhood."

"And my grandmother ?" asked Beerlein.
"She died a few weeks after your disappearance."

"And my children ?"

"Dead too. A disease which made great havoc in our good city carried them off."

At these answers, the head of the unfortunate senator dropped lower and lower; no tone of horror or of grief escaped him; but his whole

At these answers, the head of the unfortunate senator dropped lower and lower; no tone of horror or of grief escaped him; but his whole frame denoted heart-breaking and unutterable anguish. He left the room as quietly as he had entered it. The landlord followed him, stopped him on the stairs, and asked in a loud and sharp voice, "But where have you been all the time, neighbor?"

"Ask me not," replied the wretched man; God has been pleased to try me in a wonderful way. I feel that I shall die."

With these words he fell into a deep swoon. Care was taken to convey him to his wife, and one may conceive the fright and joy of Cathenae when she saw her long lost husband return. She received him in her widow's weeds, which she put off immediately, but only to resume them in a few weeks, and this time with sufficient occasion, for Mr. Sebaldus Beerlein departed this life, as he had foretold, with pious resignation: but before he died he communicated to the clergyman who attended him the extraordinary circumstances of his absence, and this document is still preserved by the family. It is attested and signed by several witnesses living at the time, who were well acquainted with the senator before his disappearance, and who saw him return, and the seal of the city authorities was affixed to it. The narrative was, in substance, as follows:

On Trinity Sunday, in the year 1749, relates

as follows:
On Trinity Sunday, in the year 1749, relates On Trinity Sunday, in the year 1749, relates the senator, between eight and nine in the evening, I was sitting quietly, and occupied with the most pleasing thoughts about my family, which was collected around me, when I distinctly heard a rap at the door. I took no notice of it, concluding that Ahlevert, my servant, who was close to the door, would see who was there, or that the person who had knocked would come in, when he found his signal disregarded. Instead of that, however, the knocking was thrice repeated, and very loud. I was surprised that not a creature in the room seemed to hear it: all quietly kept their seats. All at once it was as if a voice said to me, "Rise, take thy hat and cane and go." cane and go."

I strove to silence this extraordinary inward

injunction, but was seized with such an anxiety, oppression, and faintness of heart, as if I had been ever so ill. The painful sensation became at last so unbearable, that I was forced to take up my hat and stick and go to the door. When I was in the passage, I there found a

man who eyed me with a steadfast look, and again the words sounded in my ears, "Come, follow me."

I knew not the man, neither did I know what

he wanted with me: but I felt that from the mo-ment I had crossed the threshold of my room he had power over me, and I followed him.

tered, every eye was turned upon me. The company consisted of gentlemen of quality, and ladies of extraordinary beauty; but I knew none of them. They were faces which I had never seen in all my life. My companion, who stopped in a respectful attitude at the door, motioned me to approach the company. I did so, though I felt abashed, and they replied to my salutation with a formal but not unfriendly obeisance; for every one seemed to be wholly occupied with himself or his neighbor, and to take no further notice of me. I had time for observation, and I soon remarked that all these beautiful women had red cords round their necks, which were white as alabaster, and that the gentlemen wore the same mark over their cravats. Finding that the same mark over their cravats. Finding that I was permitted to walk about where I pleased, I went up to a card-table at the window, about which four grave gentlemen were assembled. They looked cold and indifferent; sleep seemed to weigh down their eyes; their clothes were most splendidly embroidered with gold, and broad ribbons of orders crossed their bosoms. They, too, had the distinctive red band round their neck; but what startled me more was, to his paw.

see that the cards with which they were playing were stained with blood.

I turned suddenly away, and went into an adjoining apartment. It was fitted up still more superbly than the saloon, and hung with red velvet. On a sofa I saw a man who was taking a nap; his head drooped upon his bosom; but he, too, had the red band round his neck. Casting my eyes upon the ground, I perceived with horror a track of blood, which led to the next room. I followed it, and found a second apartment, but not a creature in it. The lights burned dimly, and a number of musical instruments huddled together in one corner, indicated that they had been, or were to be, used to play to dancing; but not a musician was to be seen, and the profoundest silence prevailed. A door of immense magnitude occupied the further side of this apartment. It was shut and surrounded with costly guilding. The traces of blood led to this door, but in spite of all my efforts to open it, I could not stir the lock. Apprehensive lest the noise which I made might bring the company to me, I desisted from further attempts. Over the door was inscribed in large black figures, "1789." This number has deeply impressed itself upon my mind, as well as the track of blood which led to the mysterious apartment.

I know that I fell into a reverie about these things, and a kind of stupor came over me, and made me sit down in a chair in a corner of the saloon. How long I might have sat there I cannot tell. When I woke up from my musing, I heard a clock strike one, and at the same time a great bustle in the saloon. I rose immediately and hastened through the apartments, to look

see that the cards with which they were playing

I heard a clock strike one, and at the same time a great bustle in the saloon. I rose immediately and hastened through the apartments, to look for my guide. He was still standing there, waiting for me. We quitted the saloon and the house forthwith. I was again upon the solitary heath, and my companion walking mutely by my side. In this manner we arrived at the skirts of the city, where he took leave of me with a silent bow. I felt faint and ready to die. I had scarcely strength to reach the city, and I rejoiced to find myself again in the well known streets. When I once more heard the noise usual in them, and human voices, my heart seemed to revive. The recollection of the ghostli'de company, with its fearful mark, gradually became less vivid, but that prophetic number was constantly before my eyes, and will continue to haunt them as long as I live; for it is but too certain that the Lord hath caused me to see a wonderful vision.

Need we say that the import of this vision, or Need we say that the import of this vision, or whateverit may be called, was fully explained by the French revolution which broke out just 40 years afterward? About that time appeared a tract in German, with this title, "Wonderful and True History of the lost Senator of Bremen—how by the special permission of God he foresaw future Times and their Doings." Upon that publication the above tradition is founded.

STEAMBOAT BUILDING AT CINCIN

The number of steamboats built or building here and at other points, this year, is extraor-dinary, and shows how rapidly the resources of the West are being developed, and how great the demand for boats to carry passengers and produce from point to point. The following is a list of steamboats, and their tonnage, which have been registered and built here this year:

ave been tegistered and built in	
Steamboats.	Ton
John Marshall,	203
Ben Franklin,	31
Oceana,	19
Oregon,	283
Goddess of Liberty,	248
Osage Valley,	160
Express Mail,	24
Carrier,	13:
Phœnix.	4
Little Ben,	182
	139
U. S. Mail,	244
Shoal Water,	
Gov. Yell,	14
Uttacapas,	240
Osage,	129
Yazoo Planter,	8:
Brazil,	16
· Waverly,	12'
Walnut Hills,	190
Victress,	190
Luda.	24
Arkansas,	250
Juniata,	134
Crescent,	115
	N=H=

In addition to these, we learn that there will be out, before the close of the season, over eleven more. This list speaks in a way not to be misunderstood, of the business and prosper-ity of our city, of the skill of our mechanics, and what those who are building boats and looking to their own interests, think of boats built at Cincinnati.—Cin. Gazette.

The official vote of Vermont for Governor and Lieutenant Governor as revised by the Canvassing Committee of the Legislature, is as follows:

For Governor. Charles Paine (Whig) - - Nathan Smille (Opposition) - Titus Hutchinson (Abolition) -- 21,302 - 3,039 For Lieutenant Governor. Waitstill R. Ranney -Edward D. Barber -Alvah Sanin -

[The returns of Johnson, Mansfield, Sterling, and Westford were not admitted, the votes not being en-closed in the retur. No votes were returned from Mt. Tabor, Hansock and Ripton.]

This result having been amounced, the two Houses on Friday, 15th instant, went into joint ballot and proceeded to the choice of Governor, Lt Governor, and Treasurer, agreeably to the Constitution. The result was as follows:

For Governor Charles Paine
Nathan Smilie
Titus Hutchinson
Wm. A. Griswold
Asa G. Hewes
Blanks Waitstill R. Ranney, Edward D. Barber -Alvah Sabin W. Ramney - 151 elected - 155 elected The vote of the lower House Speaker stood thus: Carlos Coolidge, (Whig) Mr. Vilas, (Opp.) O. P. Chandler For Clerk. Ferrand F. Merrill, (Whig) O. H. Smith, (Opp.)

THE STAGE. The world is a stage; men and women are the players; chance composes the piece; fortune (blind jade) distributes the parts; the fools shift the scenery; the philosophers are the spectators, the rich occupy the boxes, the powerful the pit, and the poor the gallery. The firsten of Lady Fottune snuffs the caldles; Folly makes the concert, and Time drops the curtain!

A Tiger shot in the Streets of Louisville.—A splendid tiger, belonging to the managerie of Titus, June, Angevine & Co. exhibiting on Green street, Louisville, escaped from his keepers on Friday. He was shot by Mr. Joseph Potter, piano forte manufacturer. He inflicted a slight injury upon the arm of a man who was endeavoring to "head him," by a blow from his paw."